THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1800. [Vol. VII.--No. 1050

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

☞ *I have this day given up the management of the Printing-Office and Newspaper, called the* Columbian Mirror. *All those indebted to the said Office are requested to make payment to* JOHN FOWLER, *(or his order, and to no other person) who will apply the said money to discharge the debts due from the said Office.*

HENRY GIRD, Jun.

Alexandria, December 13, 1799.

☞ *The* PATRONS OF THE MIRROR *will please to observe that it has this day again come under the management of the riginal Proprietor and Editor.*

The political opinions of a Printer have now become a matter of some importance; he, however, believes that his sentiments are so well known by the generality of the Subscribers to the MIRROR, *as to render a declaration of them unnecessary; but as he aims at making his paper useful, he conceives that end cannot be more effectually answered than by a hearty and cordial support of the measures of the constituted authorities, while they have (as he now firmly believes) the true interests of their country in view.*

☞ *The Mirror will be continued to the former subscribers, as usual, unless where they signify their desire to decline.*

ELLIS PRICE.

Office of the Mirror, December 14, 1799.

I Hereby give Notice to all concerned, that the Collection of the debts due to the Office of the Columbian Mirror, whilst it was conducted by Mr. HENRY GIRD, Jun. did, on the 13th day of the present month, devolve on the subscriber, who alone has power to receive the same—Those who have claims on the said Office, are requested to lodge their accounts (authenticated) with Mr. ELLIS PRICE.—The business of the said concern being greatly deranged, it is most earnestly requested that all persons indebted thereto will please to make immediate payment, either to Mr. ELLIS PRICE, or JOHN FOWLER.

December 18.

Roberts & Griffith

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

- 60001b. Green Coffee
- 5000 lb. New Orleans Cotton
- 30 Casks Malaga Wine
- 60 Boxes Muscadell Raisins
- 20 Boxes mould Candles
- 10 Casks 3d. and 4d. cut nails
- 15 Quarter Casks nice imported Gun powder.
- Patent Shot, B. B. B. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- 30 Boxes Real Spanish Segars.
- Imperial, hyson, young hyson, hyson-skin, souchong and bohea teas, in quarter chests
- Loaf and brown sugar
- Molasses, rum, brandy
- A few kegs ground ginger
- Hard and soft shelled almonds in sacks and kegs
- Pepper, pimento and nutmegs
- Madder, allum, copperas, brimstone and fig blue
- Indigo, Carolina and Spanish
- Salt and saltpetre
- Writing & wrapping paper, &c.

December 10. ed1w—1f6w.

Abel Willis

Has just received from Norfolk, and for Sale at his Store, lower end of Prince-Street,

MALAGA WINE in quarter casks, molasses by the hhd. sugar by the barrel, cyder in barrels, Spanish segars in boxes, fresh raisins in kegs and boxes, almonds, grapes, olives, lemons, fresh oranges, hazlenuts, &c. with a variety of other fresh fruits, an assortment of Groceries, and 100 bushels of the best keeping apples.

Also, about 600 bushels of the best Liverpool Salt.

December 28.

THIS DAY ARRIVED,

- 12 Chests fresh Hyson Tea
- 18 Casks Sherry Wine, very old, &c.
- 400 Bushels coarse Salt
- 25 Barrels Sugar.

For Sale by

J. G. LADD.

November 19.

The Potomac Brewery

In the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *on the* COUNTY WHARF,

HAS COMMENCED BREWING OF

Ale, Strong, Table, and Small Beer.

YEAST will be sold every day (Sundays excepted) and GRAINS on Tuesdays and Fridays. To Distillers and others who purchase Yeast by the barrel, a considerable allowance will be made.

Cash given for

BARLEY AND HOPS.

Those who please to favor the said Brewery with their orders, will apply to Mr. HENRY KEPPELL at said Brewery, or to

JOHN TOWERS, Corner of King & Washington Streets.

Who has for sale,

50 BARRELS OF HERRINGS.

AND

500 BUSHELS OF INDIAN CORN.

December 3.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 10, 1799.

HAVING withdrawn from the concern that I was formerly interested in at this place, and having erected a Merchant Mill for myself, I have now the pleasure to inform such as wish to dispose of their wheat here, that I am a purchaser, and ready to manufacture on a pretty large scale, and shall be obliged for the offer of a part that may be convenient to his place.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Thompson & Veitch

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brigs Fanny, from London, and George, from Liverpool,

Fall Goods;

Also, 8, 10 and 20d. Nails.

October 17.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, for Cash,

50,000 feet of N. England

Pine Plank, of a superior quality, now landing on the wharf formerly occupied by Messrs. R. and J. Hamilton.

ALSO,

100,000 Shingles,
50 Barrels of Tar,
150 do. Herrings.

HE WILL RENT

One or more large convenient Warehouses on said wharf, with the privilege of part of the wharf.

Wanted immediately,

To work at the Navy Yard, City of Washington,

A number of Carpenters and Wharf-Builders. Good wages will be given, constant employment, and Cash paid them every Saturday night, if required.

W. YEATON.

Alexandria, November 19.

Commission Warehouse.

THE subscribers having opened a Ware-House on King Street, near the Washington Tavern, offer their services to their friends, and the public in general, in the line of Commission Merchants and Brokers. They will receive consignments of vessels and cargoes from any port in the United States or elsewhere, and procure freights for vessels. Also buy and sell lands, houses and lots; bills of exchange, negotiable paper, bank and marine insurance stock—and receive for sale, on commission, or on storage, Flour and Wet and Dry Goods.——All business with which they may be entrusted will be executed with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.

HENRY & THOMAS MOORE.

December 31, '99 ep6m.

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Partnership of SHREVE & LAWRASON by mutual consent dissolved this day—Any persons having claims against that firm are desired to bring them forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to it are desired to make payment to either

BENJAMIN SHREVE, or
JAMES LAWRASON.

Alexandria, December 31, 1799. eptf

Two Apprentices wanted to the printing business.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Daniel Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadelphia Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cognac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
12 Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20d Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
White Chapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Stands, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe-blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799.

Thomas Smith,

King Street, next door below Mr. Marsteller's Vendue Store,

IS NOW LANDING,

From on board the sch'r Tryall, capt. Hand, from Philadelphia,

A fresh and general supply of

Groceries & Liquors;

Part of which are the following, which he will sell at the most reduced prices:

25 Bags of best green Coffee
20 Boxes of best Spanish segars
A large supply of Hamilton and Sons's snuff in bottles
Philadelphia soap in boxes
Madder, arsinetto, glue, copperas
Stone brimstone, indigo, hair powder
Mustard, &c. &c.

ALSO,

20 Half qr. casks of Malaga wine
10 do. do. Sherry of a superior qual.

He daily expects a large quantity of mould and dipt Candles, and has on hand the remainder of Irish Linen, he brought with him from Ireland in the Fall of '98.

November 19.

Alexandria Brewery.

THE subscriber, having taken the above Brewery, lately occupied by Mr. ANDREW WALES, takes the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Alexandria and its Vicinity, that he has commenced that Business, and will be ready, in the course of a week, to supply all who may honour him with their commands, with

Strong, Table & Small Beer.

From his knowledge and experience in this line, he trusts that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

He has now for Sale,

GRAINS and YEAST.—The Grains will be delivered every Wednesday and Saturday—The Yest every day, except Sunday.

WILL'M BILLINGTON.

November 5.

Notice.

HAVING come to a determination to wind up our business, and settle all our accounts, we therefore desire all those to whom we may be indebted, to produce to us their claims immediately, that they may be adjusted and paid; and in order to enable us to carry this determination into full and complete effect, we earnestly request all those indebted to us to call and pay off their respective accounts. All accounts that may have been due above twelve months, if not paid, or the payment secured, before the first day of March next, will then be put in suit without any discrimination; necessity will compell us to this step, however disagreeable it may be, as it will be out of our power to grant any further indulgence.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

December 31, 1799. 2wep

To be farmed out, or sold on a credit, if required,

THE beautiful, high bred, running Horse, MARK ANTHONY, who was got by Celer, his dam by Mark Anthony, his granddam, the famous Bonny Lass, who was granddam to Celer's dam. He may be seen at Hughes and Tweets's Livery Stable, near Gadsby's Tavern.

January 7. tf

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

If the Spring put forth no blossoms, in Summer there will be no Beauty, and in Autumn no Fruit; so, if Youth be trifled away without improvement, riper Years may be contemptible, and old age miserable.

AN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES will be opened on Monday the 13th current, by Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, who received his education at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburg, and who has been Preceptor of the Gloucester Academy in Massachusetts ever since its commencement.

Young Ladies will be taught the following Branches on the most reasonable terms:

Reading, *Letter Writing,*
Writing, *Geography and the*
Arithmetic, *Use of the Globes,*
English Grammar, *French.*
Composition and

English Grammar will be taught on the new approved plan of the celebrated Lindley Murray, whose Grammar and Exercise will be used as Class Books. All the other Class Books will also be new, but not expensive.

The hours of teaching will be from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

Ample certificates of the moral character and literary ability of the Teacher, are left with the Messrs. Ramsays, King-Street.

Happy the Child, whose green unpractis'd years
The guiding hand of parent fondness rears
To rich instruction's ample field removes,
Prunes every fault, and every worth improves.
Here the fair form, by noble views refin'd,
Shines the bright Mirror of the fairest mind.
With Pity's dew the eye of radiance flows,
With Learning's gem the breast of beauty glows,
The damask cheeks with kind affection glow
And the Mind's whiteness lights the skin of snow.

January 4. 3

Patent Ploughs

Just received by the Tryall, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia, and for sale, Newsold's Patent Ploughs.

FROM their peculiar construction it is acknowledged by those who have made the experiment, that they run much easier than those they hitherto used—and in New Jersey and Pennsylvania their superiority has given them a decided preference. Should they be approved of here, which they no doubt will a constant supply will be kept on hand. Apply to

C. RIDGWAY or
PATTEN & BUTCHER

Dec. 31. 6

JUST IMPORTED,

In the schooner Eliza, Capt. Teel, from Gounaves, and for sale by the subscribers at their warehouse, on King Street,

31 bales of Cotton;
178 bags 1st quality Coffee.

J. PATTON and J. DYKES.

☞ They have also on hand—sugar in hhds. a parcel of Logwood, and 5 bales Kendal Cottons. Dec. 31. eptw

John Duffey,

At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax street, has just received an assortment of

Sword and other Canes.

Also some neat

SWITCH WHIPS.

December 31.

A Liberal Salary, with Board, will be given by the Subscriber, to a Gentleman who is capable of teaching the English Language grammatically; with a few branches of the Mathematicks. He must bring with him attested credentials of his sobriety and moral character.

JOHN T. FITZHUGH.

Prince William County,
January 1, 1800. 3wisw

Henry Woodrow & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends, that they

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT THIS PLACE,

A suitable Supply of

Fall & Winter Goods,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

Occoquan, Oct. 10, 1799.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY 3.

Benjamin Hugher, Esq. from South Carolina appeared this day, was qualified, and took his seat.

The house resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, on the resolution for referring certain parts of the petition of Absolem Jones and others, when

Mr. Rutledge said, the question of order which he put to the Chair yesterday, he believed, had been misunderstood—He did not then ask whether it was in the power of a member to withdraw his motion and substitute another—but whether it was in order to move for the reference of certain parts of a petition—Mr. R. then proceeded to state his reasons for supposing it was not—and produced the case of a petition presented at the last session, which embraced a variety of objects, no less than the repeal of all the acts which had been passed pursuant to a posture of defence taken by this country in consequence of the conduct of France—which petition, he said, it was then endeavoured to divide, so as to have the parts praying for a repeal of the alien and sedition laws, referred to a committee, appointed to consider and report on the subject—but it was rejected by the House. He signified his entire acquiescence in the decision of the Chair—and whatever it might be, he had no desire to appeal from it.

Mr. Speaker said it was true the question stated to him was misunderstood. He was, however, now of opinion, that the motion of the hon. gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Waln) was in order; and quoted the practice of the House in referring certain parts of the President's speech, to different Committees; and conceived that petitions might be divided in a similar way. He wished the sense of the House to be taken—but Mr. Rutledge objecting, the decision was acquiesced in.

Mr Waln then stated the reasons for which he persisted in not withdrawing the petition as had been repeatedly urged him. He conceived the petition to be clothed in that decent language which ought to induce the House to receive it; and was not willing to withdraw it because it contained a misapprehension of the power of the House—and again stated that it was not his intention, in presenting it, to excite the discussion of the question in the manner which the debate had taken. He was well convinced that this House had not the power of abolishing the servitude complained of, and was therefore sorry for the agitation, which had been occasioned by gentlemen themselves in objecting to the simple reference which he wished to be made.

Mr. Goode proposed to amend the resolution by adding the following words, "and that the parts of the said petition which invite Congress to legislate upon subjects from which the general government is precluded by the constitution, have a tendency to create disquiet and jealousy, and ought therefore to receive the *pointed disapprobation of this House.*

The motion produced a long debate, in which Mr. Thatcher and Mr. Dana spoke against it, and Mr. Rutledge in favor of it—when Mr. Goode varied his motion so as to say that that part of the petition which prayed for the gradual abolition of their brethren from slavery, ought not to receive any encouragement or countenance from this House.

The yeas and nays were demanded and agreed to be taken.

Mr. Thatcher gave his reason at length for voting against this amendment; after which the question was put and carried—Ayes 84—Noes 1.

The question upon the resolution, for referring certain parts of the petition, as amended, was then put and carried.

A motion, that when the House adjourn they do adjourn till Monday, was made and agreed to, 61 members rising in favour of it.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee appointed to enquire whether any, and what alterations are necessary to be made in the law relative to the judicial establishment of the territory of the United States N. W. of the river Ohio, reported a bill, entitled "An act to reform the superior court of the territory of the United States N. W. of the river Ohio:" which was read a first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House for Monday next.

Mr. H. Lee said, the experience of the House on a recent occasion, ought to lead them to the adoption of some measure which would prevent their being again placed in a similar situation. At present, according to the rules of the House, a member might introduce a petition, and have it read by the Clerk, which, while it prayed for a repeal of an act, might contain a proposition for royalty: he therefore laid on the table a resolution, which he wished to be adopted as a standing rule of the House, which went to oblige every member, who has a petition, memorial, or other paper, which he wished to present for consideration, to state the contents of such petition, memorial, or other paper, before he presented it; after which the speaker shall put the question, whether the same shall be received and read, or not.

A petition of John Stoteſbury; a petition of Lucas Coleman; and a petition of —— Porter, were read, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Davis presented a petition of Nathaniel Dunster, which was read, and referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Griswold, from the Committee of Revisal and unfinished Business, made a report which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. D. Foster, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of Nathaniel Liben, which was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Thatcher the further consideration thereof was postponed till Monday.

Adjourned.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sixth Congress of the United States.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

AN ACT

Supplementary to "an act entitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States."

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled,* That the commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a supplement, shall have power on consideration and examination of the lists, returns, valuations, and abstracts rendered by the assessors, to revise, adjust and vary the valuations of lands and dwelling houses, in each and every subdivision of the several assessment districts by adding thereto, or deducting therefrom, such a rate per cent. as shall appear to be just and reasonable—*Provided,* That the relative valuations of the different lots or tracts of land or dwelling houses in the same subdivision shall not be changed or affected.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners may direct the additions or deductions as aforesaid, to be made out and completed by the several principal assessors, or if they shall deem it more adviseable, by their clerk and such assistants as they shall find necessary, and appoint for that purpose—*Provided,* That the compensation to be made to the said assistants shall not exceed the pay allowed to the assistant assessors by the act to which this is a supplement.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States and president of the senate.
Approved, January 2, 1800.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

PARIS, 26 VENDEMAIRE (17th Oct.)

Buonaparte has left the army of Egypt under the command of General Kleber.—Egypt was already under water when he departed from thence, and the Nile never assumed a finer appearance for fifty years back.

Buonaparte stopped at Ajaccio in Corsica, whither he staid 7 days. It was there mostly he learnt the news from France, and of which he had but very little knowledge since his departure. In the passage from Corsica to France, an English fleet hove in sight, and gave chace to the French division composed of two frigates and a transport. The commander wanted to run a shore on the coast of Corsica, in order to escape being taken. Buonaparte fearful of being blockaded in that island, opposed it, and said it was as well to give up to fortune. Fortune, which he invoked, was as favourable to him when in sight of the coast of France, as it has been when he invoked it in sight of the coasts of Egypt.

Night shaded the sailing of that ship which perhaps carried the destinies of France. They landed at Frejus, where, our illustrious travellers met with the brilliant reception of which we have already spoken.

The courier which preceded them, in order to have horses prepared, asked for them every were for Buonaparte; and every where in the towns and villages the inhabitants would go to meet him on the roads, and accompany him beyond the communes.

The croud was such, that even on the roads it was with difficulty carriages could make way. At night every place through which he passed from Frejus to Paris, were illuminated.

Joy was manifested to the extreme at Lyons, when the inhabitants heard that he was to pass through that city. Every one shewed a wish to feast him. The town was illuminated; a little play, entitled, "*The Hero's Return,*" was composed, and performed instantly. The actors, not having time to learn their parts, read it. A great croud attended the theatre, to hear this momentary production, which was crowned with applauses.

However fatigued Buonaparte might be he was invited to the spectacle. He could not resist the pressing solicitations of all the citizens; and when he appeared at the theatre, the clapping of hands and other testimonies of joy, continued for a long time.

PORTSMOUTH, DECEMBER 28,

In consequence of the death of general *Washington*, a procession will be formed on Monday next, to St. John's church, where an Eulogy will be delivered by J. M. Sewall, Esq.—The procession will consist of the military, the masonic body, military officers, selectmen, civil officers under the United States, reverend Clergy, strangers of distinction, and citizens with a black crape on the left arm. During the procession minute guns will be fired, and the bells tolled. Public officers, stores and shops to be shut, and shipping to have their colors half mast.

NEWBURYPORT, DEC. 27.

Yesterday the inhabitants met to devise measures to evince their respect for the memory of general *Washington.* It was unanimously voted, that an Eulogy be pronounced; that Mr. *Thomas Paine* be requested to prepare and deliver it; that a solemn procession be formed; and that, on the day fixed upon for this mournful purpose, all shops, stores and public offices be closed. A committee waited upon Mr. Paine, to acquaint him with his unanimous appointment to deliver the Eulogy on the character of Washington, and to invite his acceptance. He politely complied with the desire of his fellow citizens.

NEWPORT, DECEMBER 24.

The afflicting intelligence of the death of general *Washington* reached this city on Sunday morning. The bells were tolled in the intervals between divine service; on Monday, the offices, stores and shops were shut and there was a total suspension of business, public and private.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 31.

The committee appointed by the town on Monday the 30th of December, to devise and recommend to the inhabitants such marks of mourning as are expressive of the public sensibility on the late afflictive event of the death of general George Washington, having taken the same into their consideration have appointed George Richards Minot, esquire, to deliver an eulogium on the memory of that illustrious patriot, on Thursday the 9th of January ensuing, at the old south meeting house, and the reverend Dr. Eely to to address the Throne of Grace in prayer. The following mourning is adopted to be observed by all classes of citizens, viz. The males to wear crape on a black ribband on the left arm, above the elbow.—The females to wear black ribbands.—Those tokens of mourning to commence on the ninth day of January, and to be continued until the 22d day of February

Future arrangements will be announced in season.

CHARLES BULFINCH, Chairman.

Alexandria, January 11.

☞ *I received the following at a late hour last evening—to give it publicity this day, the* Mirror *does not appear so early as usual, and several articles of news, advertisements, &c. are necessarily postponed until the next.*

FUNERAL ORATION
ON THE DEATH OF
GENERAL WASHINGTON,
Delivered, at the request of Congress,
BY MAJOR GEN. HENRY LEE,
M. C. FROM VIRGINIA.

IN obedience to your* will, I rise your humble organ, with the hope of executing a part of the system of public mourning which you have been pleased to adopt, commemorative of the death of the most illustrious and most beloved personage this country has ever produced; and which, while it transmits to posterity your sense of the awful event, faintly represents your knowledge of the consummate excellence you so cordially honor.

Desperate indeed is any attempt on earth to meet correspondently this dispensation of Heaven; for, while with the pious resignation we submit to the will of an all gracious Providence, we can never cease lamenting in our finite view of Omnipotent Wisdom, the heart-rending privation for which our nation weeps. When the civilized world shakes to its centre; when every moment gives birth to strange and momentous changes; when our peaceful quarter of the globe, exempt as it happily has been from any share in the slaughter of the human race, may yet be compelled to abandon her pacific policy, and to risk the doleful casualties of war; What limit is there to the extent of our loss?—None within the reach of my words to express; none which your feelings will disavow.

The founder of our federate republic—our bulwark in war, our guide in peace, is no more. Oh that this was but questionable! Hope, the comforter of the wretched, would pour into our agonized hearts its balmy dew. But, alas! there is no hope for us; our Washington is removed forever. Possessing the stoutest frame, and purest mind, he had passed nearly to his sixty eighth year, in the enjoyment of high health, when, habituated by his care of us to neglect himself, a slight cold, disregarded became inconvenient on Friday, oppressive on Saturday, and defying every medical interposition, before the morning of Sunday, put an end to the best of men. An end did I say—his fame survives! bounded only by the limits of the earth, and by the extent of the human mind. He survives in our hearts, in the growing knowledge of our children, in the affection of the good throughout the world; and when our monuments shall be done away; when nations now existing shall be no more; when even our young and far spreading empire shall have perished, that will our Washington's glory unrayed shine, and die not, until love of virtue cease on earth or earth itself sinks into chaos.

How, my fellow citizens, shall I single to your grateful hearts his pre-eminent worth! Where shall I begin in opening to your view a character throughout sublime. Shall I speak of his warlike atchievements, all springing from obedience to his country's will—all directed to his country's good?

Will you go with me to the banks of the Monongahela, to see your youthful Washington, supporting, in the dismal hour of Indian victory, the ill-fated Braddock, and saving, by his judgment and by his valor, the remains of a defeated army, pressed by the conquering savage foe? Or, when oppressed America, nobly resolving to risk her all in defence of her violated rights he was elevated by the unanimous voice of Congress to the command of her armies? Will you follow him to the high grounds of Boston where to an undisciplined, courageous and virtuous yeomanry, his presence gave the stability of system, and infused the invincibility of love of country? or shall I carry you to the painful scenes of Long Island, York Island and New Jersey, when combating superior and gallant armies, aided by powerful fleets, and led by chiefs high in the roll of fame,

* *The two Houses of Congress.*

he ſtood the bulwark of our ſafety, undiſmayed by diſaſter; unchanged by change of fortune. Or will you view him in the precarious fields of Trenton, where deep gloom unnerving every arm, reigned triumphant through our thinned, worn down, unaided ranks: himſelf unmoved. Dreadful was the night; it was about this time of winter—The ſtorm raged—the Delaware rolling furiouſly with floating ice, forbad the approach of man. Waſhington, ſelf collected, viewed the tremendous ſcene—his country called—unappalled by ſurrounding dangers, he paſſed to the hoſtile ſhore: he fought;—he conquered. The morning ſun cheered the American world. Our country roſe on the event; and her gauntleis Chief purſuing his blow, completed in the lawns of Princeton, what his vaſt ſoul had conceived on the ſhores of Delaware.

Thence to the ſtrong grounds of Morris Town he led his ſmall but gallant band; and through an eventful winter, by the high efforts of his genius, whoſe matchleſs force was meaſurable only by the growth of difficulties, he held in check formidable hoſtile legions, conducted by a Chief experienced in the art of war, and famed for his valour on the ever memorable heights of Abraham, where fell Wolfe, Montcalm, and ſince our much lamented Montgomery; all covered with glory. In this fortunate interval, proceed by his maſterly conduct, our fathers, ourſelves, animated by his reſiſtleſs example, rallied around our country's ſtandard, and continued to follow her beloved Chief through the various and trying ſcenes to which the deſtinies of our union led.

Who is there that has forgotten the vales of Brandywine—the fields of Germantown, or the plains of Monmouth; every where preſent, wants of every kind obſtructing, numerous and valiant armies encountering, himſelf a hoſt, he aſſuaged our ſufferings, limited our privations, and upheld our tottering republic. Shall I diſplay to you the ſpread of the fire of his ſoul, by rehearſing the praiſes of the hero of Saratoga, and his much lov'd compeer of the Carolinas? No; our Waſhington wears no borrowed glory: To Gates—to Green, he gave without reſerve the applauſe due to their eminent merit; and long may the Chiefs of Saratoga, and of Eutaws, receive the grateful reſpect of a grateful people.

Moving in his own orbit, he imparted heat and light to his moſt diſtan ſatellites; and combining the phyſical and moral force of all within his ſphere, with irreſiſtable weight he took his courſe, commiſerating fully, diſdaining vice, diſmaying treaſon and invigorating deſpondency, until the auſpicious hour arrived, when, united with the intrepid forces of a potent and magnanimous ally, he brought to ſubmiſſion the ſince conquerer of India; thus finiſhing his long career of military glory with a luſtre correſponding to his great name; and in this his laſt act of war affixing the ſeal of fate to our nation's birth.

To the horrid din of battle ſweet peace ſucceeded, and our virtuous chief, mindful only of the common good, in a moment of tempting perſonal aggrandize. ment, hushed the diſcontents of growling faction, and ſurrendering his power into the hands from which he had received it, converted his ſword into a ploughſhare, teaching an admiring world, that to be truly great, you muſt be truly good.

Was I to ſtop here, the picture would be incomplete, and the taſk impoſed unfiniſhed—Great as was our Waſhington in war, and as much as did that greatneſs contribute to produce the American Republic, it is not in war alone his pre.eminence ſtands conſpicuous: his various talents combining all the capacities of a ſtateſman with thoſe of a ſoldier, fitted him alike to guide the councils and the armies of our nation. Scarcely had he reſted from his martial toils, while his invaluable parental advice was ſtill ſounding in our ears, when he who had been our ſhield and our ſword, was called forth to act a leſs ſplendid but more important part.

Poſſeſſing a clear and a penetrating mind, a ſtrong and a ſound judgment, calmneſs and temper for deliberation, with invincible firmneſs and perſeverance in reſolutions maturely formed, drawing information from all, acting from himſelf, with incorruptible integrity and unvarying patriotiſm: his own ſuperiority and the public confidence alike marked him as the man deſigned by heaven to lead in the great political as well as military events which have diſtinguiſhed the æra of his life.

The finger of an overruling Providence, pointing at Waſhington, was neither miſtaken nor unobſerved; when to realiſe the vaſt hopes to which our revolution had given birth, a change of political ſyſtem became indiſpenſable.

How novel, how grand the ſpectacle! Independent ſtates ſtretched over an immenſe territory, and known only by common difficulty, clinging to their union as the rock of their ſafety, deciding by frank compariſon of their relative condition, to rear on that rock, under the guidance of reaſon, a common government through whoſe commanding protection, liberty and order, with their long train of bleſſings ſhould be ſafe to themſelves, and the ſure inheritance of their poſterity.

This arduous taſk devolved on citizens ſelected by the people, from knowledge of their wiſdom and confidence in their virtue. In this auguſt aſſembly of ſages and of patriots, Waſhington of courſe was found—and, as if acknowledged to be moſt wiſe, where all were wiſe, with one voice he was declared their chief. How well he meritted this rare diſtinction, how faithful were the labors of himſelf and his compatriots, the work of their hands and our union, ſtrength and proſperity, the fruits of that work, beſt atteſt.

What was the burſt of joy through our anxious land on this exhilirating event is known to us all. The aged, the young, the brave, the fair, rivalled each other in demonſtrations of their gratitude; and this high wrought, delightful ſcene was heightened in its effect, by the ſingular conteſt between the zeal of the beſtowers and the avoidance of the receiver of the honors beſtowed. Concerning his adminiſtration, what heart is not charmed with the recollection of the pure and wiſe principles announced by himſelf, as the baſis of his political life. He beſt underſtood the indiſſoluble union between virtue and happineſs, between duty and advantage, between the genuine maxims of an honeſt and magnanimous police, and the ſolid rewards of public proſperity and individual felicity; watching with an equal and comprehenſive eye over this great aſſemblage of communities and intereſts, he laid the foundations of our national policy in the unerring, immutable principles of morality, baſed on religion, exemplifying the pre.eminence of free government, by all the attributes which win the affections of its citizens or command the reſpect of the world.

But to have eſſentially aided in preſenting to his country this conſummation of her hopes, neither ſatisfied the claims of his fellow citizens in his talents, nor thoſe duties which the poſſeſſion of thoſe talents impoſed. Heaven had not infuſed into his mind ſuch an uncommon ſhare of its æthereal ſpirit to remain unemployed, nor beſtowed on him his genius unaccompanied with the correſponding duty of devoting it to the common good. To have framed a conſtitution, was ſhewing only, without realiſing the general happineſs. This great work remained to be done, and America, ſtedfaſt in her preference, with one voice ſummoned her beloved Waſhington, unpractiſed as he was in the duties of civil adminiſtration, to execute this laſt act in the completion of the national felicity. Obedient to her call, he aſſumed the high office with that ſelf diſtruſt peculiar to his innate modeſty, the conſtant attendant of preeminent virtue.

"O fortunatos nimium, ſua ſi bona norint!"

Leading through the complicated difficulties produced by previous obligations and conflicting intereſts, ſeconded by ſucceeding houſes of Congreſs, enlightened and patriotic, he ſurmounted all original obſtruction, and brightened the path of our national felicity.

The Preſidential term expiring, his ſolicitude to exchange exaltation for humility returned, with a force encreaſed with increaſe of age, and he had prepared his farewell addreſs to his countrymen, proclaiming his intention, when the united interpoſition of all around him, enforced by the eventful proſpects of the epoch, produced a further ſacrifice of inclination to duty. The election of Preſident followed, and Waſhington by the unanimous vote of the nation, was called to reſume the chief magiſtracy: what a wonderful fixure of confidence! Which attracts moſt our admiration, a people ſo correct, or a citizen combining an aſſemblage of talents forbidding rivalry, and ſtifling even envy itſelf? Such a nation ought to be happy, ſuch a chief muſt be forever revered.

War, long menanced by the Indian tribes, now broke out; and the terrible conflict deluging Europe with blood, began to ſhed its baneful influence over our happy land. To the firſt, outſtretching his invincible arm, under the orders of the gallant Wayne, the American Eagle ſoared triumphant through diſtant foreſts.—Peace followed victory, and the melioration of the condition of the enemy followed peace.—Godlike virtue which uplifts even the ſubdued ſavage.

To the ſecond he oppoſed himſelf. New and delicate was the conjuncture, and great was the ſtake.—Soon did his penetrating mind diſcern and ſeize the only courſe, continuing to us all the felicity enjoyed. He iſſued his proclamation of neutrality. This index to his whole ſubſequent conduct, was ſanctioned by the approbation of both houſes of Congreſs, and by the approving voice of the people.

To this ſublime policy he inviobably adhered, unmoved by foreign intruſion, unſhaken by domeſtic turbulence.

"Juſtum et tenacem propoſiti virum,
"Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
"Non vultus inſtantis tyranni,
"Mente quatit ſolida."

Maintaining his pacific ſyſtem at the expence of no duty, America faithful to herſelf and unſtained in her honor, continued to enjoy the delights of peace, while afflicted Europe mourned in every quarter, under the accumulated miſeries of an unexampled war; miſeries in which our happy country muſt have ſhared, had not our pre eminent Waſhington been as firm in council as he was brave in the field.

Purſuing ſtedfaſtly his courſe, he held ſafe the public happineſs, preventing foreign war, and quelling internal diſcord, till the revolving period of a third election approached, when he executed his interrupted but inextinguiſhable deſire of returning to the humble walks of private life.

The promulgation of his fixed reſolution, ſtopped the anxious wiſhes of an affectionate people, from adding a third unanimous teſtimonial of their unabated confidence in the man ſo long enthroned in their hearts. When, before, was affection like this exhibited on earth?—Turn over the records of ancient Greece—Review the annals of mighty Rome,—Examine the volumes of modern Europe; you ſearch in vain. America and her Waſhington only afford the dignified exemplification.

The illuſtrious perſonage called by the national voice in ſucceſſion to the arduous office of guiding a free people, had new difficulties to encounter: the amicable effort of ſettling our difficulties with France, begun by Waſhington, and purſued by his ſucceſſor in virtue as in ſtation, proving abortive, America took meaſures of ſelf defence. No ſooner was the public mind roufed by proſpect of danger, than every eye was turned to the friend of all, then ſecluded from public view, and grey in public ſervice: the virtuous veteran, following his plough*, received the unexpected ſummons with mingled emotions of indignation at the unmerited ill.treatment of his country, and of a determination once more to riſk his all in her defence.

The annunciation of theſe feelings, in his affecting letter to the Preſident accepting the command of the army, concludes his official conduct.

Firſt in war—firſt in peace—and firſt in the hearts of his countrymen, he was ſecond to none in the humble and endearing ſcenes of private life; pious, juſt, humane, temperate and ſincere; uniform, dignified and commanding, his example was as edifying to all around him, as were the effects of that example laſting.

To his equals he was condeſcending, to his inferiors kind, and to the dear object of his affections examplarily tender: correct throughout, vice ſhuddered in his preſence, and virtue always felt his foſtering hand; the purity of his private character gave effulgence to his public virtues.

His laſt ſcene comported with the whole tenor of his life.—Although in extreme pain, not a ſigh, not a groan eſcaped him; and with undiſturbed ſerenity he cloſed his well ſpent life.—Such was the man America has loſt—Such was the man for whom our nation mourns.

Methinks I ſee his auguſt image, and hear falling from his venerable lips theſe deep ſinking words:

"Cease, Sons of America, lamenting our ſeparation: go on, and confirm by your wiſdom the fruits of our joint councils, joint efforts, and common dangers: Reverence religion, diffuſe knowledge throughout your land, patronize the arts and ſciences; let Liberty and Order be inſeperable companions, controul party ſpirit, the bane of free government; obſerve good faith to, and cultivate peace with all nations, ſhut up every avenue to foreign influence, contract rather than extend national connexion, rely on yourſelves only: Be American in thought, and deed.—Thus will you give immortality to that union, which was the conſtant object of my terreſtrial labours; thus will you preſerve undiſturbed to the lateſt poſterity, the felicity of a people to me moſt dear, and thus will you ſupply (if my happineſs is now ought to you) the only vacancy in the round of pure bliſs high Heaven beſtows."

* *General Waſhington, though opulent, gave much of his time and attention to practical agriculture.*

A French gentleman who came paſſenger in the ſloop Louiſa from St. Sebaſtians, and who left Paris about the 25th of Oct. informs, that Buonaparte had arrived there previous to this gentleman's departure, and that his arrival had occaſioned great public rejoicings; that he brought with him a treaty of peace, concluded by him for twenty years with the Grand Seignior, who had ceded to France 200 leagues of the territory which had been conquered by Buonaparte; and that a ſecret expedition was preparing, of which he was to have the command.

[*N. Y. Paper.*]

A perſon who ſigns himſelf "*James Badington,*" in an advertiſement publiſhed in a Norfolk paper, profeſſes to have diſcovered *Longitude* on the 7th of January, 1799, which he was prevented from making known at an earlier period by a long ſickneſs; but ſays that he is now prepared, provided ſuitable encouragement be given, to develope the principles on a very plain and eaſy ſcale. The adverſtiſement is dated "Navy-Yard, Goſport, December 28th."

(Balt. Tel.)

Reſolutions of the Senate of the State of Georgia, Wedneſday, November 27, 1799.

"*Reſolved*, That the legiſlature of the ſtate of Georgia, ſo far concur in opinion with the legiſlatures of the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts and Delaware, that every conſtitutional barrier ſhould be oppoſed to the introduction of foreign influence into our national councils.

"*And be it further reſolved*, That in coincidence with the legiſlature of Virginia, the conſtitution of the United States be ſo amended that no foreigner, who ſhall not have acquired rights of citizenſhip under the conſtitution and the laws at the time of making this amendment, ſhall thereafter be eligible to the office of ſenator or repreſentative in the congreſs of the United States, nor to any office in the judiciary or executive departments.

"*Reſolved alſo*, That the legiſlature of the ſtate of Georgia, do diſagree to that part of the propoſed amendments, which deprives perſons of their preſent eligibility to office, as improper and oppreſſive."

And the ſaid reſolutions being ſeverally read, were unanimouſly agreed to.

☞ *The Inhabitants of Alexandria are hereby requeſted to aſſemble at the Court-Houſe, at 12 o'clock, on Tueſday next, in order to make the neceſſary arrangements for the Commemoration of the 22d of February.*

January 11.

1000 Buſhels of Coals of

the firſt quality, for Sale at Ramſay's wharf, on board the ſloop Diſpatch. Apply to the Captain.

January 11. 1

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,
At 10 o'clock,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Auction-Room,
RUM in hogſheads
Sugar in hhds. and barrels
Loaf and lump Sugars
Soap and Candles in boxes
Bohea Tea in quarter cheſts
Coffee in bags
Spaniſh Segars in boxes
Caſtor Oil, &c. &c.
With a general aſſortment of

Dry Goods:

Amongſt which are one bale of ſuperfine Cloths and Coatings, Calicoes, Muſlins, Linens, &c.

HEWES & MILLER.

January 11.

Public Vendue.

On Tueſday next,
At 10 o'clock,
Will be ſold, at the Vendue-Store,
RUM in hogſheads and barrels
Gin in pipes
Brandy in pipes
Peach Brandy in caſks
Whiſkey in barrels
Coffee in bags
Bohea in cheſts
Loaf & Brown Sugar in hhds. & barrels
Furniture, &c. &c.
With a general Aſſortment of

Dry Goods,

Amongſt which are muſlins, muſlin handkerchiefs, chintzes, calicoes, Iriſh linens, ticklenburgs and oſnaburgs, kerſey's, cloths, ſtocking's, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 11.

FISH.

THE Subſcriber will contract with thoſe who wiſh to put up Fiſh, for the delivery of any quantity at his landing on the Point.—Gentlemen from the country and thoſe who wiſh to contract for a conſiderable quantity, will find their advantage in an early application, as his terms will be moderate (perhaps leſs than elſewhere) and his landing is the moſt convenient on the Potomac.

He has three Houſes on the lower end of Fairfax Street to Rent.

W. PATTERSON.

January 11. 3maw

Negroes for Sale.

On Monday, the 13th of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold at Westmoreland Court-House, to the highest bidder, for ready payment,

ABOUT

FORTY LIKELY VIRGINIA BORN SLAVES,

Consisting of men, boys, women, and children—belonging to the estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM FAUNTLEROY.——Merchants' notes, whose punctuality can be relied on, payable on the first of May next, will be received for one half the purchase money.

Wm. HOOE, Ex'r.

November 15, 1799.

TO LET,

A House and Store, in the centre of business. Enquire of the Printer.

December 28.

John Foster

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By Captain Hand, from Philadelphia,

A large supply of

GROCERIES,

In addition to his former stock, which he will sell on moderate terms for cash or produce.

November 19.

FOR SALE,

The Craft Schooner

UNION,

Burthen about 700 bushels of grain, two years old, an excellent, tight and strong boat. Apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 10.

James Kennedy, Jun.

In addition to his former Assortment has imported, in the Fanny, from London,

A Quantity of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, & Dye Stuffs.

The following are a part:

WHITE, red and black lead, Spanish whiting and Spanish brown, dry, white lead, Spanish brown, Venetian red and green mint ground in oil, Church's Cough Drops, essential salt of vinegar, peppermint drops and lozenges, salt of lemon, shaving soap and wash balls, best Durham mustard by the pound or bottle, &c. with a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which will be sold for cash or country produce or to punctual customers on a short credit.

For Sale, or Rent,

THE TENEMENT, lately occupied by James Watson, situate on the intersection of Prince and Pitt streets, fronting on the former forty nine feet and

—ALSO—

A valuable Store-House and Lot in Georgetown, on the main street and in the most eligible situation for business—fronting thereon about forty feet and extending backwards two hundred and forty feet or more, lately occupied by T. I. Beatty.

For terms, apply to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria Sept. 7, 1799.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Negro Woman, capable of serving in a family. She must understand washing and cooking. Apply to the Printer.

December 10.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S

POCKET ALMANACKS

FOR THE

Year 1800,

FOR SALE BY

SAMUEL BISHOP.

Royal-Street.

December 14. tf.

FOR SALE,

Elegant FORTE PIANOS,

allowed to be the best of the kind ever imported into Alexandria. Enquire of Mr. MARSHALL, opposite the Washington Tavern.

November 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that an Election will be held, at the Court-House, in this Town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing Nine Directors of said Bank, for the ensuing year, agreeably to Charter.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

Thomas Smith

HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED

A Consignment of 30 quarter casks of

Sherry Wine,

Which will be sold cheap, for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days.

December 10.

To Rent

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

a convenient two-story frame

Dwelling-House, Kitchen, &c. adjoining Mr. M'Clean's bake-house.—For terms apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

☞ WANTED to Hire—A Negro Woman who can Cook, Wash, and Iron. Enquire of the Printer.

Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or strayed, from the commons a dark bay HORSE, full 14 hands 2 high; his fore feet darker than his body.—He is short and strong made, and has one round white spot on each shoulder. Whoever brings him to PETER SHERRON, King street, shall receive the above reward.

October 26.

WANTED TO HIRE,

For the ensuing Year,

A Black MAN, who is a good House-Carpenter, and can be recommended for sobriety and industry. The hire will be paid in advance, if required. Enquire of JEREMIAH MOORE, Fairfax county, or JOHN MOORE, Alexandria.

December 10.

HAY in Bundles

FOR SALE BY

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

December 21,

Potomack Company.

THE Stockholders are requested to attend a General Meeting, at the Union Tavern, in George-Town, on Monday the 20th day of January next, on business of the first importance to the useful improvement of finishing the Navigation and Locks at the Great Falls on Potomack River.

The President and Directors are anxious to contract for a number of Black Labourers by the year. Any one of the Subscribers will be ready to receive proposals immediately for the year ensuing. Having obtained the sanction and aid of the state of Maryland, they have no doubt of being able to make punctual payment for their contracts.

JAMES KEITH, President.
JOHN MASON,
W. H. DORSEY,
JOHN LAIRD,
J. CLAPHAM,
} Directors.

George-Town, December 10, 1799.

☞ *NOTICE.*

AN Election for Fifteen Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, will be held at the Court-House, in said Town, on the 15th day of January next.

JAMES B. NICKOLLS, Sec'ry.

December 19.

Form of Voting by Proxy.

——— do hereby nominate and empower ——— to attend at the meeting of the Subscribers to the Marine-Insurance Company of Alexandria, on the 15th day of January next, then and there, for me, and in my name, to vote for Fifteen Directors of said Company.—Given under my hand, this ——— day of ———

N. B. The above must be subscribed before two witnesses

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (sizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 20.

WANTED,

A Female Servant, to attend a Lady on her passage to Barbados. Generous wages will be given. Application must be made within eight days to Messrs KORN and WISEMILLER.

December 28.

RECEIVED

Per schooner Trial, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia,

A consignment of

Ticklenburgs, Oznaburgs,

Hessians, Brown and White Rolls, Dowlas, Flanders Linens, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash.

HEWES & MILLER.

Sept. 24.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouse 40 feet by 89; being the corner of two alleys and so near the river, its situation for a boarding house or store, is exceeded by few, and rents at a neat yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

ADAM LYNN,

JEWELLER,

INFORMS the Public that he has removed his shop opposite Mr. M'Knight's Tavern, where he offers

FOR SALE,

A great variety of Gold, Silver and Plated Wares.

He has just received

A few handsome plated Candlesticks, plated and black ebony Castor Stands, Penknives, Pocket-Pistols, &c.

December 28.

☞ *WANTED,*

AT THIS PLACE,

3 or 4 good Carpenters

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Occoquan Mills, October 27.

James River Land

FOR SALE.

I Will sell from four to six hundred acres of Land, lying in the County of Amherst, on the waters of James River, 110 miles above Richmond, 18 from the Town of New Glasgow, 18 from Warminster, 12 from New Market, and 30 from Lynchburg. At each of the three last named Towns is a tobacco inspection, aided by merchants of capital, and merchant mills convenient, and are situated on James River, where it is navigable to the City of Richmond. The land is very fertile and well adapted for the production of wheat, corn, hemp, and tobacco. Upon the land there a tolerable dwelling house, with some useful out-houses, an apple and a cherry orchard. There is upon the premises an abundance of valuable timber of various descriptions, with a valuable mill-seat. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

HENRY ROSE.

Fairfax, December 26.

N. B. Lands in Fairfax, or property in the Town of Alexandria, would be received in exchange.

H. R.

WILL BE SOLD

ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

NINE HUNDRED & FIFTY EIGHT ACRES

Good Farming Land,

IN Prince William County, Virginia, lying on the waters of Broad Run, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and 15 from Dumfries. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the improvements on the land, as those who are inclined to purchase it is presumeable will first view the property. One half the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remainder in 12 months.

B. DULANY, Jun.

December 28.

John Richards,

HAVING regularly attended to the study of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, at the Colleges of Edinburg and Glasgow, and practised for a considerable number of years in Ireland, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he offers his services in his professional line. He flatters himself, from an unremitting attention to his patients, and the quality of his Medicine, to merit the esteem and confidence of the public.

King-street, Alexandria, Oct. 31, 1799.

THE undersigned being appointed Commissioners to superintend the building of the Leesburg Academy, notify that they are ready to receive Proposals from any person or persons, who will undertake the Building, which is to be 63 feet in front, and 30 in width; to be of brick, and divided into two rooms and passage on each floor; the first floor to be elevated four feet from the surface, the first story 13 feet high, and the second 12. Proposals by letter, post paid, directed to the Commissioners at Leesburg, will be attended to.

THOMAS L. LEE,
WILSON C. SELDON,
JOSEPH SMITH,
THOMAS SIM,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN,
} Com'rs.

October 10, 1799.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a Mulatto Man, named EDWARD, who formerly belonged to Mr. J. Ambler, of the City of Richmond, and was sold by Mr. Ambler in June, 1796, to Mr. William Radford—the September following Mr. Radford sold him to Major P. B. Oram. Edward rode with Major Oram, as his servant, through several of the states. In Philadelphia, July 1797, he was sold by Major Oram to Mr. William Glassell, of Fredericksburg, of whom I purchased him. Edward is a light Mulatto, with grey eyes, about twenty two or three years of age, is a good Barber, Hairdresser and Tailor; took with him a variety of clothing; amongst which were a suit of superfine blue cloth, with buckskin breeches, quite new, a short blue waistcoat and breeches, also new, a swandown under waistcoat, a pair of half-boots, with slip tops. He is an artful fellow, and probably has procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward on his being brought home, or Thirty Dollars, if secured in any gaol so that I get him again.

CHARLES JONES,

Orange County.

December 24, 1799. tf

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 90 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred and eighty acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 70 fine sugar trees on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 1500lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented half year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington. R. T. HOOE.

THOSE indebted to the Estate of JOHN FITZGERALD, Esq. deceased, are desired to make payment. That estate being much involved, it is hoped that no person will be backward in discharging what they owe. The Executors, or one of them, can, at all times, be met with in the Town of Alexandria. Those who have claims against the estate are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that arrangements may be made for payment.

The Warehouse and Pier, belonging to that estate, and several Dwelling-Houses, are to be rented for a year. Terms may be known by application to the Executors, or either of them.

THOMAS A. DIGGS,
JAMES KEITH,
} Ex'rs.

January 1, 1800. 4wep

RAN AWAY, on the 25th ult. from the subscriber, living near Culpepper Court-House, a Negro Man, named JACK, about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very muscular, full faced, wide nostrils, large eyes, a down look, speaks slowly, and wore his hair cued; had on when he eloped a white shirt, grey broadcloth coat, mixed cassimere waistcoat and breeches, a brown hat, faced underneath with green, and a pair of boots. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustin Baughan, of Fredericksburg, now of Baltimore, and I am told was seen making for Alexandria, with an intention of taking the stage thither. He is artful, can both read and write, and is a good fiddler; it is therefore probable he may attempt a forgery, and pass for a freeman. He is well commonly known by the name of JACK TAYLOR, was originally from Essex county has a father living there, and it is said he has a wife, the property of Mrs. Dalrymple, of Dumfries. Whoever secures him in any gaol, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars Reward, and if taken above sixty and not more than one hundred miles distant, and brought home, shall receive Twelve Dollars, and for any greater distance, Fifteen Dollars, with all reasonable expenses borne. Masters of vessels and stage drivers are forewarned carrying him out of the state, under penalty of the law.

CARTER BEVERLY.

October 8, 1799.

Wanted,

A NEGRO MAN, who has been accustomed to do the business of a house-servant, and whose character will bear the strictest enquiry. A man of such a description will be hired by the month or year, and allowed liberal wages, by applying to

T. HAMILTON.

November 19.

Salisbury, 18th October, 1799.

THE celebrated Running Horse, MUPPET, imported by John Tayloe, esq'r. in August last, will stand at my stable the ensuing season to cover Mares. The terms, &c. will be made known before the commencement thereof.

SAMUEL LOVE.

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,

25 Barrels of excellent Pork,

A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,

About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,

A few casks of sheathing and scupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE.